PRICE THREE CENTS.

THACHER AND PORTER.

A TICKET NAMED AT BUFFALO.

FORM ADOPTED "UNRESERVEDLY."

JUDGE ROBERT C. TITUS NAMED FOR COURT OF

APPEALS BENCH - HILL'S STRADDLING

SCHEME OF A "GOLDBUG" ON A SIL-

VER PLATFORM PUT THROUGH-

W. F. SHEEHAN'S PROMPT

RESIGNATION.

INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Buffalo, Sept. 17 .- The Democratic State Con-

vention to-day adopted the platform of the Dem-

ocratic National Convention, "unreservedly

adopted it, with all its revolutionary doctrines.

The declaration was boldly made that "The

Democratic party of the State of New York. In

convention assembled, unreservedly falorses

the platform adopted by the Democratic party

at the National Convention held in Chicago on

Compared with this committal of a great po-

litical party to the policy, if intrusted with

power, of debasing the currency to the extent of

50 cents on the dollar and robbing the working-

man of half his wages, the nomination of medi-

ocre candidates for the highest State offices was

No one of these is a man of any remarkable

distinction. They are "stop gaps," as every poli-

NOMINATIONS WENT BEGGING.

"There have been far more declinations than

acceptances of proffers of nomination on this

State ticket," said Thomas F. Grady, sadly, in

tion, and the managers of the affair nodded under

hends in grim affirmation of the truth of his

statement. And Mr. Grady might have udded

that it was not until within half an hour of the

end of the Convention's life, after two days of

existence, that the leaders of the Democratic

party were able to complete their State ticket,

Declination after declination followed as the

proffers of a nomination were made. No Demo-

cret of eminence wished his name connected

It was true that Mr. Thacher appeared, for

some unknown reason, to desire the nomination

for Governor. This was strange, since at the

made a strong gold standard speech. No man of

ardent convictions, it would seem, would desire

to aid men in a political enterprise in September

whom he thought wofully in the wrong in June.

In that Saratoga speech, Mr. Thacher had said

that "the stamp of the Government on a piece of

silver can never make it worth much more than

the world is willing to give for it." He had also

used this bitter expression regarding the Demo-

crats favoring the free coinage of the silver dol-

lar: "It is passing strange that the very men

who have such marvellous faith in the power of

their Government should seem to har- so little

sentiment as to its honor. They reverence its

seal, but appear to be indifferent to its escutch-

eon." Lastly, he had said at Saratoga: "If it

had done no other thing in its four years of

power and responsibility, our party should have

me Convention of the Democratic party he had

with a repudiation platform.

tician present at the Convention recognized.

July 7, 1896."

of Watertown.

ROBERT C. TITUS, of Buffalo.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1896.-SIXTEEN PAGES.

LABOR'S INSPIRING VOICE. IT RINGS CLEAR IN CANTON.

MAJOR M'KINLEY VISITED BY A GREAT DELEGATION OF STEEL-WORKERS.

THIRTY-FIVE HUNDRED EMPLOYES OF THE ED-GAR THOMSON WORKS COME TO CHEER THE

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE-HIS ELO-QUENT SPEECH TO THEM RE-

CEIVED WITH TREMEN-

Canton, Ohio, Sept. 17 .- A large and enthusiastic delegation of employes of the Edgar Thomson Steel Works at Braddock, Penn., arrived in Canton on three special trains over the Pennsylvania Railroad shortly after noon to-day. The visitors were accompanied by the Sheridan Sabre and St. Thomas bands. There were fully 3,500 persons in the party. At the station the visitors were met With Canton Mounted Troop and a large crowd of citizens. The line was formed and the delegation marched to the house of Major McKinley. John L. Jones, their spokesman, said:

Major McKinley: We come from the town of Braddoca, Penn., as a delegation of employes of the great Edgar Thomson Steel Works, of all classes, colors and creeds, not as Republicans or Democrats. We have thrown old sside, as in the days of '61 and '65. Judas sold his master for thirty pieces of silver, ratio unknown.

Arnold tried to sell his country for a prize, and we recognize the fact that we have men in our country to-day who would bring ruin and dishonor on our old flag and Nation for sixteen ounces of silver.

Major, we will not have it. No party that will degrade the honor of the Nation shall have our votes; no party that says that the National Government is not supreme shall have our support, and the man who tries to array masses against classes will be treated with the contempt he deserves. Recognizing the honest dignity of honest labor, we recognize no man as our superior.

We look to you, the soldier, statesman and true

patriot; one who has always been the true friend of the workingman, one who knows their wants, who has said that honest labor should have chance through honest toll to earn an honest dollar, With our friend and comrade, William McKinley, in the Presidential chair, a loyal Congress to hold p his hands, and a strong protective tariff in working order, the "crown of thorns and cross of cold and 16 to 1" buried in the Potter's Field forver, then will peace and prosperity reign.

MKINLEY TO THE STEEL-WORKERS. Major McKinley had been received with a storm of cheering when he appeared on the porch, and the applause was renewed when he mounted a chair to respond. He addressed the workingmen

"Mr. Jones and my Fellow-citizens: Many delegations have waited upon me in the last two months. All have been welcomed and their visits have been inspiring; but, somehow, when an assemblage of workingmen come to pay me a visit it attracts my interest and touches my heart. (Cheers.) I bid you welcome to my city and to my home. I can well appreciate why the workingmen of this country should have a deep and profound interest in the outcome of the present National contest. (Cries of "We have!") We cannot fall to remember that the one thing which stands between your labor and the labor of Europe-the one thing which stands between your workshops and the workshops of the Old Worldis a wise, patriotic American protective policy. (Great cheering and cries of "Right you are!") I A COLORED TEACHER, ON SERING HER BODY, om glad to have you come in the manner your spokesman has described-representing all creeds, all colors and all classes; men who belong to the Republican party and those who have heretofore belonged to other parties now acting together for what they believe to be the common good. (Applause and cries of "What's the matter with McKinley? He's all right!")

"This is distinctively the people's year, when meet upon a common platform to sustain the honor of our country. (Applause.) We are all concerned, no matter what may be our occupations, in our country's welfare. (Cries of "That's sol") Whatever political views we may have, however, we may differ on minor questions of public policy, we are all of one mind in the conviction that something or other is the matter with the country. (Applause and cries of "What's the matter with McKinley? He's all right!") We may differ in our diagnosis; we may differ about the treatment in detail, but we do not disagree upon what is essential in the first instance to the restoration of the better conditions of the past.

THE FUNDAMENTAL TROUBLE.

"One thing above all else that is wanted at this juncture in the return of public and private confidence. (Applause and cries of "Correct!") Its absence is our fundamental trouble. Upon that there cannot be two opinions, and that, my fellow-citizens, no class of people know better than you. We know the very day and the hour when this confidence was first shaken, and from that hour distrust and doubt have hung over the business of the country. It has been aggravated from a variety of causes, but none greater than the assault which has been made by the allied political organizations upon the credit and the turrency of the country. (Applause and cries of That's right!") This new menace must be Everted before we can hope to have any permatent prosperity.

"We know that the present monetary standand has not stood in the way of our prosperity in the past. (Cries of "No, no; free trade has!") You know that we were prosperous in 1892 and had been for the preceding ten years. You know that we have not se-n any real measure of prosperity since. (Applause and cries of "That's right!") Business is so sensitive, so quick to ecent danger, that any legislation or proposed legislation or change of policy which would derange or after or unsettle values is felt long be-fore the apprehended blow is given. So that from the very hour it was determined by the American people that the Republican party which, with but a single interruption, had been in control of the Government for more than thirty years was the control of payer and another in control of the Government for more than thirty years, was to go out of power and another party with a different policy was to come in that moment every business man of the country assumed an attitude of waiting and of fear and anxiety. (Applause and cries of "What's the matter with McKniey? He's all right!") While business men were waiting to know exactly what that legislation was to be, business was languishing from one end to the other and labor languishing from one end to the other and labor was without work. Then we began living from hand to mouth, and we have been living from hand to mouth ever since. (Great applause and

THE TRUE AMERICANISM.

"My countrymen, I am one of those Americans Who believe that the American workshop should be protected as far as possible from the foreign Workshop, to the end that American workingmen (applause) may be constantly employed, and so protected, too, as to be employed at American wages. (Tremendous cheering.) Nor to I want products cheapened at the expense of American manhood. (Applause.) Nor Go I think that it is economy to buy goods cheaply abroad if thereby it enforces idleness at home. (Renewed applause.) Such goods are the dearest that the American people can buy. (Cries of "Right you are, Major") that gifted

Tames G. Blaine (applause), that gifted statesman, in 1884 spoke words of wisdom which seem singularly applicable to our present situation and to the present nour. He said: 'A policy that would abandon the field of home trade must prove disastrous to the mechanics and workingmen of the United States. Wages are injustly reduced when an industrious man is Continued on Third Page.

HE MAY BE DALTON'S "PAL."

BILL' STETSON REARRESTED A FEW HOURS AFTER BEING DISCHARGED FROM CENTRE STREET COURT.

Detectives O'Donnell and Wilber, of the East One-hundred-and-fourth-st, police station, acting under clews given them by witnesses in the Hildebrand hold-up case, made the arrest last evening of a well-known burglar and sneak thief description tallies exactly with that given by young Hildebrand on September 9, when he was attacked in the hallway of his home and robbed of nearly \$2,000 belonging to George Ringler & Co.

The prisoner is "Bill" Stetson, known as "Bill who goes under a dozen different alfases and has his picture in the Rogues' Gal-His address is given there as No. 331 East One-hundred-and-eighth-st. Captain Moynihan said last night that he had committed every crime on the calendar except arson and murder

Dalton, the young man who was arrested at the time of the robbery, was seen in the neighborhood before it occurred, in company with an old man. It was at first thought that this was old "Bill" Dalton, a noted crook, and that he was young Dalton's The police did not pay much attention to this theory upon learning that "Bill" Stetson had been in the vicinity. Stetson is an old-looking man. Captain Meynthan and detectives have been looking for Stetson, and finally grabbed him on the

Stetson was seen last night by one of Hildebrand's neighbors, who says that he looks very much like the man who was seen running away bery, and who dodged into a crowd and 'disap-His description also tallies exactly with the description given by Hildebrand. The latter will be brought face to face with the prisoner in

The job at Hildebrand's looks much like the work Stetson has been in the habit of doing. "Bill the Brute" is a clever criminal, and has planned many robincies, in which he has never been caught. He plans for other men, and keeps in the dark when there is much danger. When there is not much risk, "Bill" will go in, grab the plunder and escape, allowing his puls to do the best they can.

Dalton, who is already under indictment, is in the Tombs awaiting trial. Somebody went into Howe & Hummel's office after Dalton's arrest and arranged for counsel for him. Dalton, encouraged by his lawyer, refused to talk to the police. The police think this friend of Dalton's lost them a confession from the prisoner, who was just about to talk, and they think that "Bill the Brute" was this man. He also refused to talk.

Stetson, who, with "Big Ed" Rice, was picked up on Tuesday afternoon by two Central Office detectives on a Clyde Line pier, was discharged by Magistrate Wentworth in the Centre-st, court yesterday afternoon a few hours before he was rearrested. He had been arrested on suspicion of having be en implicated in some of the recent robberles on ocean stemships. Upon "Big Ed." however, two forged cheeks and a bogus \$1,000 mining hend were found. Magistrate Wentworth held the prisoner until the police could investigate the checks. Stetson has been in the habit of doing. "Bill the

## THE GOLD IMPORTATIONS.

A BIG MASS OF THE METAL RECEIVED AT THE

The total of the gold which has arrived from \$36,385,000. Lazard Freren have ordered \$4,000,000. and Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. \$250,000 for import. Deposits of gold in the Sub-Treasury yesterday in exchange for greenbacks were \$250,000 by the

in exchange for greenbacks were \$250.00 by the Corn Exchange Bank and \$100.000 by the Bank of the Republic.

The largest mass of gold ever delivered to the Assay office in New-York was received yesterday. It was in the form of a cone \$2\frac{1}{2}\$ inches across at the base and \$12\frac{1}{2}\$ inches high. It weighed 4.747 ounces, and was worth \$18\$ an ounce, or \$85.448 altogether. The gold came from the Caribou Hydraulic Mining Company of British Columbia.

## CRAZED BY HIS WIFE'S SUICIDE.

STRUGGLES WILDLY TO SHOOT HIMSELF.

Ella Williams, nineteen years old, and colored, who lives at No. 322 West Thirty-seventh-st., committed suicide last night by taking morphine. Her husband, John, a teacher of languages, was so distracted by his wife's act that he would have shot himself had he not been prevented by three

The Williams couple have been married a year. They have lived happily up to the last few months. old lines are effaced and men heretofore opposed | but during that time Mrs. Williams has been ill and, besides has been despondent. who is a man of more intelligence than the average of his race, was attentive to her, and their home was surprisingly neat and cosey, but the woman was apparently unable to recover her former good spirits. Williams was so devoted that he often succeeded in cheering her up, but the im provement never lasted long. Yesterday afternoon Williams left his wife at 3 o'clock. She seemed to be all right th n, but about & o'clock in the afternoon she complained to several friends who had called to see her that she did not feel well. manner was net alarming for a while, but at last drink something from a bottle, and that she would

> Then Mrs. Williams's callers became really scared. They gathered around her and told her foolish she was, and the woman seemed to regalt, her senses and the incident was forgotter lier friends thought no more of it, when, about an hour later, she went into her bedroom for a moment, and they sat awaiting her return. She did not come, however, and as the minutes passed groans were heard from the room. Some of the women ran in, the bolder ones pushing the frightened ones before them. Mrs. Williams was found lying on the bed. She asked that her husband might be sent for, but refused to tell what she

> Williams was found at the home of a pupil and told of the incident at his home. He ran back bareheaded and saw his wife dead. The sight of the body unnerved him, and he nearly fainted, but recovered, and then went to a rear room. Three men who live in the house, and who with the rest of tenants had crowded into the flat occupied by the pair remembered his wife's action, and followed Williams was just pointing a revolver at his temple when the men entered. They rushed at him and one caught the revolver, while the others seized his arms. The colored teacher shouted that he wanted to die and join his wife and that they had

> wanted to die and join his wife and that they had no right to prevent him from taking his life, strugging violently all the time to release himself and regain the pistol. The struggle with the desperate man lasted for several minutes. Then the revolver was finally wrested from Williams's hands and he was compelled to promise that he would not again attempt to take his life.
>
> Dr. W. E. Cuff, an ex-Deputy Coroner, of No. 249 West Thirty-slinth-st., and Dr. Doty, of No. 248 West Thirty-slinth-st., and ben summoned immediately Mrs. Williams's attempt on her life was discovered. They arrived at the house before the woman died, as did an ambulance surgeon from Roosevelt Hospital, who had been called by a policeman, but Mrs. Williams was beyond recovery. She died before her husbind's arrival. It was no known at first what she had taken, but the condition of the body after death, the physicians said, indicated clearly that the poison which had killed her was morphine.

morphine.

Policeman Wilksman, of the West Thirty-seventhst, station, was detailed at the house to prevent any
further attempt by Williams on his life, but he
seemed too dejected to ity again.

## STRUCK BY A VIOLENT STORM.

MUCH DAMAGE DONE IN BERKS AND LEHIGH COUNTIES, PENN.

Reading, Penn., Sept. 17 .- A violent hail and thunder storm did great damage late this afternoon at various points in Western Berks and in Southern and Western Lehigh counties. storm came from the southwest. At Myerstown a shed was blown to pieces and many trees up rooted At Lynnport, Lehigh County, a school building was wrecked and many dwellings were more or less damaged. A small circus tent was blown over and wrecked. The storm then continued eastward, and struck the East Pennsylvania road near Alburtis. At Macungle lightning struck and set fire to a shirt factory, but the flames were extinguished. Hundreds of trees were prooted and many small buildings damaged

Hall fell the size of walnuts and covered the arth to a depth of two inches. Many window sanes were broken in the path of the storm near panes were broken in the path of the storm hear Macungle and Emaus, and it is reported that the damage in some localities was great. It is impossible to get details to-night, owing to a lack of telephone and telegraph facilities in the territory covered by the storm. Fourteen of the poles of the Long Distance Telephone Company were blown down west of Robesonia, and all communication west is interrupted. The lines between here and Lancaster are also down.

A POSITIVE STATEMENT THAT SHE WILL HE'S NOT IN BUSINESS, FOR FUN NOT ACT ALONE.

BRITISH RESIDENTS IN CONSTANTINOPLE BE-LIEVE A CRISIS TO BE AT HAND-TURKEY MAY FALL INTO THE POWER OF THE CZAE WITH NO BRIT-

ISH FLEET PRESENT. London, Sept. 17.-All the morning papers will publish a communication, which, in their editorial comments, they describe as a semi-official communique, defining the attitude of the Gov-

munication says: In view of the great anti-English outburst in the European press, the British Government wishes it to be understood that its policy is unchanged. It is acting in complete accord with the other Pow-

ernment on the Armenian question. The com-

is acting in complete accord with Ambassador to crs, as hitherto.

Sir Philip Currie, the British Ambassador to Turkey, daily confers with the other diplomatists in Constantinople. Nevertheless, public feeling in Great Britain has been so outraged by the shocking events that have occurred in Constantinople that the Government would never be supported in again siding with Turkey. If the Powers cannot co-operate in ending the carnage caused by Turkish misrule, the only course open to Great Britain is to stand aside and hope for a more satisfactory state of affairs. The Constantinople correspondent of "The Standard" telegraphs that the situation there

does not give any evidence of improvement. He

of alte on the verge of a crisis. The opinion in diplomatic circles is that unless a British fleet appears shortly ir the Eosphorus either Turkey will totter to her ruin, falling into the hands of the Uzer, or a Russian fleet will take advantage of some special outrage and of the apathy of the Powers to occupy the Bosphorus, and from that vantage ground, which we ought to be now holding, dictate terms to Europe. All the British residents are astonished because a fleet does not come.

"The St. James's Gazette" publishes a special dispatch from Washington in which it is asserted that President Cleveland is determined that the United States Cruiser Bancroft, now on her way to Turkish waters, shall enter the Bosphorus. The Government at Washington, the dispatch says, is fully informed of the plans of Lord Salisbury, and if the ships of the British fleet force the Straits of Dardanelles, the American warships will follow and preserve order without engaging the Turkish forts.

WILL AMERICA FOLLOW ENGLAND? Several of the leading provincial papers, including "The Leeds Mercury" (Liberal) and "The Yorkshire Post" (Conservative), concur in the view that the joint action of the American and British warships at Constantinople would be a magnificent and effective co-operation. Washington, Sept. 17 .- Officials of the State

and Navy departments decline to assume from

the reports published in England that there can be any idea seriously entertained there that American warships are to force the Bosphorus in conjunction with the British squadron. While the Bancroft is to become eventually, it is hoped, the American guardship at Constantinople, the size and armament of the

American cruisers in the Mediterranean are delared to be unsuited for any hostile participation in operations against such famous fortifications as command the Dardanelles. In order to correct the impression that our fleet in Turkish waters is to be considerably aug-

mented by the cruiser Cincinnati, which is to sail from Tompkinsville on Saturday next, the Navy Department to-day made public the following correspondence: Navy Department, Washington, Sept. 15, 1896.

Sir The vessel under your command is hereby detached from the North Atlantis Station and you will proceed with her, not later than the 19th Instant, at the most economical rate of speed to Gibraltar. Upon your arrival there report to the Commander-in-Chief of the European Station for duty in the squadron under his command. Very respectfulls, W. M'ADOO, Acting Secretary. Commanding Officer, U. S. S. Cincinnati, Tompkinsville, N. Y.

This is complemented by the following instruc-

Navy Department, Washington, Sept. 15, 1896.

Sir: As soon as practicable, after the arrival of the U.S. S. Cincinnati within the limits of your command, and you have made the transfers between the Minneapolis, San Francisco and Marblehead required by the letters of the Burrau of Navigation, Nos. 28,718, 28,175 and 28,556, dated respectively the let, lith and 12th inst, order the last-named vessel to proceed to New-York, Very respectfully, U.M. MADOO, Acting Secretary, Commander-in-Chief U.S. Navai Force, European Station.

It is also said that Admiral Selfridge has been informed that the Marblehead, before leaving for home, will give up to the other ships of the squadron (the Minneapolis and San Francisco) squadrof (the Miniscapons and San Francisco) all her men who have to serve as long as June 30, next year, when it is expected that the San Francisco will be brought home. The Bancroft took twenty-four enlisted men in addition to her took twenty-four enlisted men in audition to her complement, and the Cincinnati on Saturday will take sixty more. These eighty-four pas-sengers will take the places of men on the ships whose times have expired. The Cincinnati is expected to joir the fleet the middle of October and the Marthehead is looked for at New-York early in November.

MUTINY IN THE SULTAN'S PALACE. UNCONFIRMED, REPORT OF AN UPRISING IN

WHICH 200 WERE KILLED. London, Sept 17.-"The Telegraph" will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Faris saying that a telegram received in that city from Constantinople says that the troops on duty at the Yildiz Kiesk, the residence of the Sultan, mutinled on Thursday.

The Minister of Wat was summoned to restore discipline. He took with him the military cadets and two detachments of trusty soldiers. When the Minister arrival at the scene he ordered the mutineers to bay down their arms. This they refused to do, and a fight resulted when the Minister attempted to enforce his order.

The fighting lasted for half an hour, at the end of which time the Minister ferred his way into the polace. According to the dispatch over 200 of the combatants were killed. Attempts to confirm the above report have seen without result. The Minister of War was summoned to restore

ARE ALL THE POWERS AGAINST ENGLAND? St. Petersburg, Sept. 17.—The "Novoë Vremya" declares that the Triple Alliance of Germany, Austria and Italy has joined Russia and France, because they have undertaken to withstand Great Eritain's designs, which are directly opposed to those of all the nations on the Continent of Eu-

Paris, Sept. 17.—The "Temps" says that a new collective note from the representatives of the Powers has been handed to the Porte. It dwells upon the fact that no Mussulmans have been pul-lahed for the outrages upon chira-tians, and pro-lests against all the dragomans being excluded from the so-called inquiry into the rioting.

ARE THEY READY FOR A GENERAL WAR? London Sept. 17 .- "The Times," commenting edithe Armenian question and England's

attitude thereon, says;
"It is the duty of the anti-Sultan agitation to "It is the duty of the anti-Suran agrication to give a straight answer to the momentous ques-tion. Are they prepared to bring about a universal war in Europe in the hope of ameliorating the condition of the Armenians? Sensite ana parti-otic citizens attending the indignation meetings ought to insist upon an answer to this question." ARMENIAN REFUGEES COMING HERE.

Marseilles, Sept. 17.-Fifty Armenian refugees have money, have arrived here ople. Their intention is to proceed Marselles, september of whom have money, have arrived here from Constantinople. Their intention is to proceed to the United States.

London, Sept. 17.—"The Dully News" will to-mortow say that Lady Henry Somerset and Miss Frances Willard, the well-known temperance agitators, arrived in Marselles Thursday for the purpose of nesisting the needy Armenian refugees, who have arrived there.

"SINJUN" ON THE STUMP.

THE POPOCRATIC TREASURER IN JOINT DEBATE AT THE ORANGE COUNTY FAIR.

Newburg, N. Y., Sept. 17 .- At the Orange County Fair here to-day the silver question was discussed. Several thousand persons were present. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. William K. Hall, Henry Austin Adams argued against free silver, and William P. St. John, treasurer of the Democratic National Committee, advocated unlimited coinage, Each spoke for one hour. The Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn pronounced the benediction.

ENGLAND TURNED COWARD. SEWALL A REAL GOLD BUG.

LIKE ALTGELD AND STEWART, HE WILL NOT ACCEPT SILVER MONEY.

HIS SENTIMENT STOPS WITH POLITICS.

IN PRACTICAL AFFAIRS HE IS WILLING TO PAY SILVER TO HIS CREDITORS, BUT BINDS HIS DEBTORS TO SUPPLY "GOLD OR ITS

EQUIVALENT"-DIFFERENCE BE-

MEN WHO CHAR-

Scratch a well-to-do free-silverite, and you will find a gold bug, 24 karat fine. Attention has been called to the fact that many of the hottest Governor John P. Altgeld, of Illinois, take the precaution that they shall not suffer from the for not wanting South American money, do money debasement that they advocate by in- you?" serting gold payment clauses in all their mortgages and contracts. The Tribune is in a position to say that no less a person than Arthur Sewall, the Popocratic candidate for Vice-President, maintains the gold standard in his private business transactions with as great earnestness as he accepted martyrdom for the silver stand-

Mr. Sewall recently took the contract for carrying four shiploads of timber from Maine to Long Island City for the big creosoting firm of Eppinger & Russell. The Democratic candidate for Vice-President proved that he confined his silver ideas to the domain of theory by insisting upon a gold clause of which the following is quoted as the exact language:

gold clause, because they thought the possibility of free-silver coinage so remote that they were perfectly willing to abide by the gold standard. But some of the members of the firm inadvertently mentioned to some of their business assoclates the discovery that the Boy Orator's right. hand running mate did not have the courage of THE REVOLUTIONARY CHICAGO PLAThis convictions, but was "hedging" against the possibility of his own election.

A visit was made to the Long Island City Works yesterday for a glance at the contracts. The manager of the works declined to discuss them, but said they were at the New-York offices of the firm.

When a Tribune reporter visited the offices of the firm in the Morris Building, at Broad ar I Beaver sts., New-York, he found Mr. Eppinger. The Tribune reporter explained his mission and said he would like to get a glance at the interesting contracts.

At first Mr. Eppinger was disposed to laugh the matter off as a joke.

"I told Mr. Sewall we were going to pay him in South American silver, so I did not blame him for wanting United States gold or its equivalent. advocates of the 53-cent\_dollar, among them | We always insert such a clause in dealing with South American customers. I don't blame him

THE CONTRACT ADMITTED.

Mr. Eppinger after further conversation reluctantly admitted that Mr. Sewall had demanded to be paid in United States gold or its equivalent, and added, as if annoyed:

"I don't know how this got about, I am sure." Mr. Eppinger refused positively to exhibit the a trifling offence. This ticket was named: quartet of interesting contracts and indeed re- For Governor-JOHN BOYD THACHER, of Al-

fused to talk further, after saying: For Lieutenant-Governor-WILBUR F. PORTER, "I don't want to get mixed up in this. He ain't going to be elected and that's all I care For Judge of the Court of Appeals-JUDGE

This discovery that Mr. Sewall is in practice

an arch gold bug is not going to lessen the embarrassment of the Popocrats in their dealing

The party of the second part agrees to pay

to said party of the first part, or agent, for the transportation of said timber -----dollars,

and ----cents, United States gold, or its equiv-

sive dealers in spiling in the country. They make a specialty of soaking timber in creosote and oil so as to make it impervious to water. They get their timber largely from Maine and the Southern States and ship quantities of their product to South American countries. Their works are at the corner of First-st. and Eastave., Long Island City.

A short time ago the firm advertised for bids for the carrying of the four shiploads of timber above referred to. The lowest bid was from Mr Sewall's firm, and the contract was promptly awarded. Mr. Sewall presented his form of contract for the signature of the firm. What was the surprise of Messrs. Eppinger & Russell upon noting the ironclad, or rather goldclad, clause.

At first they could scarcely credit their eyes. Could this be the man that was hurling anath emas at the gold standard as the source of all the country's financial ills, and urging workingmen to vote for the white metal standard as the only way in which they could shake the shackles of plutocracy from their limbs? Was it possible that the man who was urging others to plunge

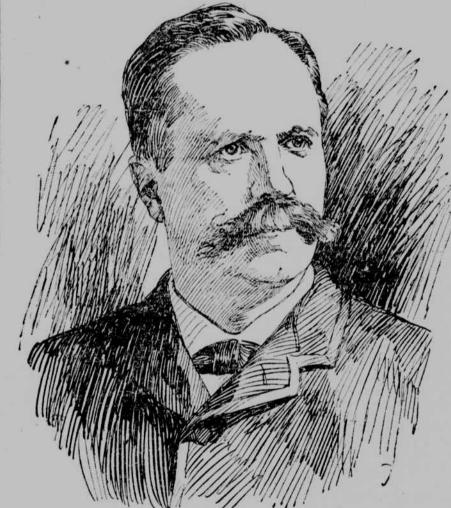
Eppinger & Russell are among the most exten-tive dealers in spiling in the country. They all's connection with a National bank an almost insurmountable objection to fusion. But when the "Pops" learn that Mr. Sewall is a silverite for purposes of political martyrdom only, they may be expected to retreat quickly to the middle of the road, encouraged by rejuvenated war whoops from "Tom" Watson.

## GOOD CAMPAIGN DOCUMENTS.

Sewall's gold contracts are destined to play an important part at a campaign document Many a wavering workingman will return to the safety of honest money when he learns that the mar from Maine is urging him into an unknown quicksand that he cautiously refrains from stepping into himself. The glaring inconsistency between the ways of Sewall, shipowner, and Sewall, candidate, will undoubtedly have a whole- making a speech in favor of Thacher's nominasome effect in such close States as Kentucky. Indiana, Illinois and Tennessee

ANOTHER EXAMPLE.

Nor are these contracts with Eppinger & Russell an isolated case. Mr. Sewall's ship Susque-



headleng into independent free coinage of silver | hannah, which is chartered to the Standard Oil would not risk even the depreciation in silver money that the agitation of a free-silver campaign might produce to the extent of not specify-

ing "gold" in a short time contract? Yes, Arthur Sewall was the man, because the New-York and Long Island City firm learned from his own lips that "gold" was the basis on which he transacted business, no matter how he

might talk to the vers.

Eppinger & Russell offered no objection to the | habitual with Mr. Sewall.

A WOMAN FAILS TO FIND HER HUSBAND, WHO,

HIS BODY NOT IN THE MORGUE.

THE EX-MAYOR WILL NOT ACCEPT A NOMINATION SHE THINKS, MET FOUL PLAY WITH \$10,000 IN 'HIS POCKET'. The Sound Money Democrats of the XIIth Con

Mrs. Richard M. Johnson, of No. 408 East Onenundred-and-fourteenth-st., called at Bellevue Hospital last evening and obtained permission from Superintendest Murphy to visit the Morgue and look for the body of her husband, who, she fears, met foul play with \$10,000 in his possession. Mrs. Johnson said that her husband for fifteen years had been the confidential clerk for Byrnes Brothers, coal dealers, at Delancey-st, and East River, According to Mrs. Johnson, her husband left home last Tuesday morning after informing her that he was going to sell their home, No. 408 East One-hundred-and-fourteenth-st., for \$10,000. She said that Mr. Johnson had not been seen since, either at his

Mr. Johrson had not been seen since, either at his home or place in business.

Later Mrs. Johnson found that her husband had sold their hone to a Harlem real estate dealer faimed Goodhart, and had received \$10.000 in cash. Mr. Johnson was said to have been slightly under the influence of liquor when he left his home on Tuesday morning. Mrs. Johnson fears that he met foul play on account of having the \$10.000 in his possession. She could find no trace of her husband at the hospital or Morgue.

Justified this doubt when last night he informed a Tribune reporter who saw him at his house, No. 9 Lexington-ave, that he would be compelled to refuse any such nomination. "I have not yet," he said, "received any intimation that the Sound more yellow of the XIIth District have named at the hospital or Morgue.

off at Philadelphia for Japan, has this clause in

"The party of the second part agrees to pay

- cents, United States gold, on each and

Gold clauses would, therefore, appear to be

MR. HEWITT DECLINES.

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FOR CONGRESS.

gress District, at a meeting held at No. 319 East

Thirty-fifth-st, on Tuesday evening, unanimously adopted a resolution nominating ex-Mayor Abram

resolution nominating Mr. Hewitt it was stated

among other things that his "extensive knowledge

and public experience make it imperative on our

part-ray, a necessity-that he be returned to Con-

gress in this impending financial crisis." In many

quarters, however, doubt has been expresed as to

whether Mr. Hewitt, by reason of his advancing

age, would be willing to accept. Ex-Mayor Hewitt

justified this doubt when last night he informed a

S. Hewitt as their candidate for Congress.

to said party of the first part, or agent, for the

use of said vessel during the voyage aforesaid,

her contract of affreightment:

the gratitude and confidence of the country for stopping the coinage of the silver dollar." RURAL DELEGATES SUSPICIOUS There appeared to be an intense suspicion on the part of some of the delegates from the farming districts, who are the most intense free-coinage men, that the Convention was being lured into nominating a gold-standard man in Mr. Thacher's case. Jabez C. Pierce, a farmer delegate from Monroe County, for instance, said: We shall be the laughing-stock of the Nation

opinions since the June Convention, and would accept the New-York platform indorsing the Chicago platform. "Will John Boyd Thacher inderse the Chicago platform?" asked John M. Carlisle, of Water-

if, on a silver platform, we put a gold bug." But

the Albany delegates who represe .... Mr.

Thacher especially said he had changed his

town, from the platform of the Convention. "He will," shouted back Louis M. Pratt, of Albany, Collector of Internal Revenue, and a personal friend and representative here of Mr.

Thacher. It thus appears that Mr. Thacher disavows his gold-standard sentiments of June last, and ac-Company and has just loaded a cargo of case cepts in September the free-coinage heresies of

the Democratic party. "It appears to me," said ex-Senator Loren B. Sessions, of Panama, Chautauqua County, "that Thacher is a good deal like that fellow who was seeking a school teacher's place, and who said to the Board of Trustees: 'Gentlemen, some people say that the world is round and others that it is flat. I wish to state that I will teach whatever is most agreeable to you, for I have no

convictions on the subject." One of the schemes of David B. Hill, who especially pushed "hacher for the nomination for Governor, in nominating him unquestionably is to persuade, if possible, the gold Democrats when they hold their State Convention in Brooklyn on September 24 to indorse him as their candidate. The ground of this negotiation will be Thacher's gold-standard speech at Saratoga on June 24. But the gold Democrats here and elsewhere in the State are already pointing out that it would be inconsistent for gold Democrats to nominate a man for Governor who has instigated his friends already to bring about his nomination by a silver Democratic convention on a free-

coinage platform. GOLD DEMOCRATS WANT NONE OF

THACHER. One of the leaders of the gold Democrats here was asked this afternoon if the gold Democrats would accept Thacher as their candidate for

said, "received any intimation that the Sound Money Democrats of the XIIth District have named "No, sir," was the prompt reply. "He made a

gold speech at Saratoga, yes; but he is running